UNION PACIFIC CHANGES.

THE VANDERBILTS SAID TO HAVE SECURED CONTROL

SAMUEL SPENCER WILL PROBABLY SUCCEED MR. DILLON-THE DENVER AND RIO

GRANDE THE NEXT MARK.

Chicago, Aug. 29 .- A merning paper here prints the following :

"It is generally understood that Jay Gould has relinquished control of the Union Pacific Railway, and that a majority of the stocks and bonds of the company have been placed in the hands of the banking firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co. J. Pierpont Morgan, of that firm, is to be the leading spirit in the management of the road hereafter. Sidney Dillen, the president of the Union Pacific, it is said, is about to resign his office, and S. S. Spencer, formerly vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio and at present in charge of Drexel, Morgan & Co.'s ratiway affairs. is mentioned as Mr. Dillon's successor. The manage ment of the company is to undergo a complete change. sol Smith, formerly receiver of the Kansas Pacific. who has fust resigned the office of general manager

who has Just resigned the office of general manager of the Denver and Rio Grande, is to succeed S. H. H. Clark as general manager of the Union Pacific.

"The general opinion is that Drexel, Morgan & Co. acquired control of the Union Pacific in the inest of the Vanderbilts. Drexel, Morgan & Co. are the financial agents of the Vanderbitts, and are also in control of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. This indicates that a close alliance between the Union Pacific, Chicago and Northwestern, and Chicago, Milwankee and St. Paul roads is contemplated Vanderbilts have long been anxious to re a foothold west of the Missouri River and gain an independent outlet for their system of roads to the cost. It is not likely they will be content with the Union Pacific, but that they mean to acquire other important railway systems west of the Rocky Mountains.

A contest is said to be new in progress between the Vanderbilts, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe for the possession of the Denver and Rio Grande road, with the prospect that the Vanderbilts will carry off the plum. The resignation of President Moffat indicates that the Rio Grande is about to change hands. Mr. Copell, the managing director of the company, is understood to be on intimate terms with the Vanderbilts and Drexel, Morgan & Co., and will do all in his power to assist those parties in gaining control of the road.

"If the Vanderbilts succeed in geiting the Rio Grande believed their next move will be to secure control of the Southern Pacific, and there are no serious obstacles in the way of their getting it. With this road in their control the Vauderblits will be masters of the situation and be able to dictate terms to all other lines so far as the traffic between the Atlantic and Pacific is concerned. It would simply be carrying out Gould's and Huntington's original plan of placing all the roads between Chicago and the Pacific Coast under the control of a syndicate of bankers, with the only difference that instead of the three banking firms of

difference that instead of the three banking firms of kidder, Peabody & Co., the Baring Brothers, and Drexel, Morgan & Co., being the controlling financial houses, the latter firm alone will take care of the finances, and the system under their control will include all the Vanderbilt lines east of Chicago and St. Louis.

"Gould is probably interested in this scheme and has an understanding with the Vanderbilts and Drexel, Morgan & Co. whereby his rathroad interests in the West will receive ample protection."

While nobody has been found here to-day who can throw any new light on the deal, the best-posted railroad men express no surprise that Gould has relivouished his control of the road to the Vanderbilts. It is simply a confirmation of rumors that have been almost constantly in circulation for several months, and especially since the organization of a syndicate to take care of the Union Pacific floating debt was begun. But that part of the story relating to the formation of n big railroad trust as one of the orgent of the deal is generally sounted. It is not believed that the Vanderbilts will have any intention or desire formation of a big rancon, in the deal is generally scouted. It is not beneve, of the deal is generally scouted. It is not beneve, that the Vanderbits will have any intention or desire that the Vanderbits will have any intention or desired the Southern Pacific, and it is not support any intention of the Southern Pacific, and it is not support to the Southern Pacific, and it is not beneve.

of the deal is generally scounted. It is not believed that the Vanderbilis will have any intention or desire to get control of the Southern Pacific, and I is not supposed that any combination is contemplated beyond the establishment of harmonious relations among the various roads as a relief from over-competition.

A Western railroad official said to-day: "You see, when J. Pierpont Morgan consented to represent the syndicate organized to take care of the floating debt, it was on condition that he should be placed in supreme control of the road. Mr. Morgan is also interested in the Chicago and Northwestern, and the Chicago, Milwankee and St. Paul. It is a natural conclusion, therefore, that the relations of these two roads with the Umon Pacific will be none the less friendly on account of the change. In fact, the retirement of Gould from the control of affairs would no doubt operate to the advantage of both roads, since there will be less likelihood of through traffic being diverted from its natural channels, to benefit Gould's Missouri Pacific. It is believed the organization of the syndicate meets with Gould's approval, and that he will work in harmony with the new manngement of the Union Pacific. In fact, there are those who profess to know that an agreement to that effect was entered into as part of the deal, and that the principal object of the whole transaction is to secure greater harmony mong those Western roads that have common interests to protect."

It was impossible to confirm the news from Chicago resterday in Wall Street. Saturday being a halfholiday, all the bankers and railroad men interested had left town for over Sunday. Charles H. Coster, of the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., said that he knew of the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., said that he knew nothing whatever shout the matter. Rumors that were current early in the week to the effect that Mr. Spencer would soon succeed to the presidency were Spencer would soon succeed to the presidency were then denied by Drexel, Morgan & Co. It was said at that time that Mr. Morgan had been buying Union Pacific and advising and urging his friends to do the same. The few men who could be seen in the street yesterday afternoon, seemed inclined to believe that the change reported had taken place.

MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS WAGES. St. Louis, Aug. 29 .- A dispatch from Sedalia, Mo. says: After several conferences between the Missouri Kansas and Texas officials and employes the following schedule of wages has been adopted: Conductors of passenger trains will be paid \$125 per month; baggagemen \$65, brakemen \$55 and porters \$40. Conducto will be paid 2 1-2 cents per mile, brakemen 1 1-2 cents and porters 1-4 cent for running special passenger trains. One hundred and seventy-five miles is to through freight trains will be paid 3 and 2 cents per mile respectively.

The pay of the day yard master has been fixed at \$110 per month, night yard master at \$100, day foreman \$2.70 per day, night foreman \$2.75 per day, day switchmen \$70 per month and night switchmen \$75. Twelve hours will constitute a day.

The schedule is one of the most satisfactory adjustments of wages ever issued by a railroad company.

A WAR ON FREIGHT RATES AVERTED.

Chicago, Aug. 29.-Several months ago a serious freight rate war on business from Chicago and Milwankee to Texas points was threatened on account of the application of the Chicago tariff to Milwaukee and the demand of the Milwaukee initial lines for a larger percentage of the rate on this business to Chicago. There was every prospect of a fight when the matter was referred for arbitration to Chairmen Midgely and The arbitrators delivered their decision yesterday. They define, in the first place, the bounds of the Milwaukee territory which is entitled to take Chicago rates, and hold that the lines north of Chicago should receive 30 per cent and the lines south of Chicago 70 per cent of the rate to the Mississippi River, thus making it a compromise decision. The arbitrators say also that this decision should be made retroactive to March 1, which is about the time the Chicago rates were applied to Milwaukee on Texas business.

PLANS FOR A UNION STATION IN BOSTON. Boston, Aug. 29.-General Manager Furber was before the Rapid Transit Commissioners yesterday with a plan for a union railway station in the northern portion of the city. Mr. Furber proposed that it be established in Haymarket Square. He would not favor, he said, building an elevated road over Canseway Travers sta., but would prefer to have the streets over the tracks. His scheme would embrace the who territory between Portiand and Washington ets. for the station and train yards, doing away entirely with Friend and Canal sts.

GEORGIA COUNTIES MAY TAX THE RAILROADS. Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 29.—Judge Marshall J. Clark this morning decided the injunction case brought by railroad companies to enjoin the Controller-General from collecting county taxes from railroad companies in Georgia under the statute passed by the last Legis-Judge Clark decided in favor of the State. The decision will give the countles of the State through which railroads pass the right to collect this special tax, which means to these counties thousands of dollars in their treasuries. The railroad companies will doubt-less take an appeal from the decision.

THE NORFOLK AND WESTERN STATEMENT. Philadelphia, Aug. 29.—The statement of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company for July, 1891, as compared with the corresponding period - last year, shows: Gro carnings, \$700,776 18, an increase of \$11,118 02; expenses (including taxes) \$452,272 19, an increase of \$5,345 27; net carnings, \$278,503 96, an increase of \$5,359 75. For the

Dr. B. LONDON, Carlsbad, says:

"Among all the acidulous waters I know of, MAT.
TONI'S GIESSHULBLER is the PUREST and BEST. It is also of great value in the treatment of catarrh of the stomach and the intestines, hemorrholds, gout, broachial catarrh, yellow jaundice, muscular rheumatism, &c.

"As a BEVERAGN during and after the use of the Carlebud Mineral Waters it is highly to be commended."

EISNER & MENDELSON CO.,

Importers. 6 Barclay-st., New-York.

first seven months of the year 1891 the gross earnings were, e3.088,716 16, an increase of \$310,633 70; expenses (including taxes) \$3,438,238 54, an increase of \$209,768 07; net earnings, 1,600,477 02, an increase of \$105,887 03.

CENSUS RETURNS FROM ALASKA.

A DECREASE IN POPULATION, DUE TO THE

NATIVES' USE OF LIQUOR. San Francisco, Aug. 20.-Census Agent Petroff has returned from Alaska, having completed the census of that territory. The following figures closely repre-sent the population in 1800: Aleuts, 900; Indians, 5,000; Esquimaux, 18,000; Chinese, 2,300; whites, Total, 31,000.

is a decrease of 2,000 in ten years; but, as during that time the white and Chinese population has increased largely, it really represents a decrease of 6,000 in native population. Mr. Petroff says that the natives have learned the use of liquer from the whalers and it is killing them off rapidly. They manufacture for themselves a flery drink called "bootcha."

THE TOMATO CROP LIGHT.

Baltimore, Aug. 29 (Special).-Maryland produces over one-third of the 84,000,000 cans of tomatoes consumed annually in the United States, but this season the output will not be more than one-quarter the usual quantity. The crop has all gone to pieces and but limited preparations have been made for The continued rain and unfavorable weather have ruined what promised at the beginning of the season to be an unusually fine crop. Of course this does not apply to those raised by truckers, who grow a comparatively limited num-ber, and can protect them with trellises and other means which would be impracticable for the farmer who has 200 acres in tomatoes.

Latest reports from Virginia are that the crop there will be a light one, as the wet weather will not permit the fruit to ripen at all. One of the largest packers in Botetourt County, Va., says that he has hardly 1,000 cases of tomatoes packed yet, and that he has been informed by those who have been through the packing section that he was far ahead of the other canneries in Botetourt. Prices will be high this winter. At present tomatoes are selling wholesale for 75 cents a dozen cans. They cost the packers at least 76 or 77 cents.

THE FLOOD IN RENSSELAER COUNTY.

Troy, N. Y., Aug. 29 .- Reports of the floods occur ring Thursday evening in the eastern portion of Rensselaer County by reason of a cloud-burst show that the damage was fully as great if not greater than was estimated yesterday. At Petersburg the river rose from twenty to thirty feet. Five feet of the rise was accomplished in ten minutes. All the roads leading to the village are washed out in many places. From Petersburg to Berlin the Lebanon Springs Railroad is washed away, and it will be weeks before the road it occurring as an outcrap in such quantities as to can again be operated. In places the rails are twisted into almost every conceivable form. Farmers had difficulty in saving their stock, grazing in the meadows. At Berlin, while two lives were lost, the damage to property was less severe, and it is estimated that it will not exceed \$20,000.

BOLD THEFT OF A WHEAT CROP.

Wichita, Kan., Aug. 29,-The boldest robbery of grain ever known in this section is reported from Kingman County. John Myrick, a farmer from the southwestern part of the county, rented a piece of wheat land close to Norwich. After cutting and stacking his crop safely he went home. The rented land is a long way from his own place, and Myrick is therefore unknown to the neighborohod of Norwich, so that when a stranger presented himself under the name of Myrick there was no one to question his title to the wheat. After being in Norwich two days the supposed Myrick had his plans perfected. A threshing outfit was engaged, and teamsters to cart the grain to Norwich, the work to be done at night because of a tendency to sunstroke, which prevented his working in the sun, alleged by the supposed My rick. The plans worked to perfection. Before morning the greater part of the wheat had been threshed and delivered to a buyer in Norwich, and the meney for the grain was safely in the robber's pocket. By telling the threshers to be there the next night to finish up, the stranger avoided paying for the work already done, as when evening came he was not on hand. He fled with the proceeds of his theft, about

Boston, Aug. 29.-Letters rogatory have been issued by Judge Nelson, of the United States Circuit. Court, in the suit brought by Leon Bernard, of Tournal, Belgium, against the Union Safe Deposit Vaults of this The letters were issued on a motion before Judge Nelson yesterday by counsel for the defendants. The plaintiff, who was a capoine under the Bishops of Tournal, took to this country funds belonging, it is alleged, to the church and deposited \$150,000 in securities in the Union Vaults. He was afterward arrested for embezzlement and sent to prison. In

COACHING PARADE AT NEWPORT.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 29 (Special).-The grand coaching parade took place this afternoon. The weather was all that could be wished for, and the crowd at the meet was the largest ever known. The neet was on Narragansett-ave., the left of the line being at the Pinard cottages. Colonel William Jay led, and Prescott Lawrence brought up the rear. After the parade the guests dined at the Casino, and later attended the Castno dance. It was a jolly party. coaches were filled as offlows: J. D. Baldwin's coach: Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Whitney., Miss Gammell, Cecil Spring Rice, of the British Legation, and Miss Baldwin. Nathaniel Thayer's coach: Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, C. G. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. R. Thayer and Mrs. Blight. Ogden Mills's coach: Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, H. S. Cram, Mrs. G. C. Cavendish Bentnick, Center Hitchcock and Mrs. J. Harriman. G. P. Wetmore's coach: Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Wetmore, Miss Lena Post, Barton Willing, Miss Maud Wetmore and Ogden Codman, jr. Carroll's coach: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Miss Sands and Rene de la Roulx. J. J. Van Alen's coach: Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Ladenberg, Mrs. B. E. Cruger, Miss Willing and Richard Peters, Colonel William Jay's ceach: Colonel and Mrs. Jay, Miss Stevenson, J. L. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt, Prescott Lawrence's coach: Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Lorillard, Woodbury Kane and Miss Stevens.
The parade was a success. The owners were attired
in true coaching dress. The ladies, also were faultiessly dressed. The drive took in Ocean-ave, and the
Ochre Point district. Owing to the attractions of
the coaching parade the polo games were omitted.

Chicago, Aug. 29 .- "Fred" and George Budlong, of Cooperstown, N. Y., were captured here last night and left here this morning for that place to answer to a charge of forgery. They were employed by W. A. Wixon, a coal merchant, and "Fred" won and married Mr. Wixon's daughter, Datsy. Mr. Wixon trusted them implicitly, and they took advantage of the fact to forge his name to a check for \$10,000 which they cashed and absconded with the proceeds. The young wife, ignorant of the facts, accompanied them to this city, where they went to work under assumed names. Mrs. Budlong limily became suspicious and wrote to her father with the result above given.

SISTERS OF CHARITY AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

St. Louis, Aug. 29 .- A dispatch from Austin, Tex., ays: The Board of Education has granted certificates to twenty-one Sisters of Charity to teach in the free public schools of Texas. This is a new feature and is in accordance with a late ruling of the Attorney-General that they are entitled to certificates as long as they do not teach the doctrines of their church in the school.

New-Orleans, Aug. 29 .- "The Picayune's" San Antonio dispatch says: "The first field trials of the new rified cannon adopted by the Ordnance Department of the Army were had yesterday at Gonnal. Six hundred shells were fired, and all exploded but one on the mark shot at. Shots were fired from a distance of a mile and a quarter and every shell hit the mark, so skilful were the gunners and so accurate the guns. This ordnance is the best in the world. The barrels are two feet longer than the old cannon. They are breech-londing steel field pieces."

TO VISIT BAPTIST MISSION STATIONS.

Putnam, Conn., Aug. 29.-Mrs., O. W. Gates, for many years National secretary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, will leave soon for Japan and India where she will visit all Baptist mission stations before

TRYING TO SWINDLE BANKERS.

Winsted, Conn., Aug. 29.-A man claiming to be A. D. Potter, a conductor on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, was arrested here last night for endeavoring to obtain money fraudulently of Winsted bankers and locked up.

IMPORTANT WORKS SOON TO BE IN OPERA-TION.

TWO OR THREE MILLS TO BE STARTED-PROBA-BILITY OF OBTAINING THE ORE FROM AMERICAN MINES.

Baltimore, Aug. 29.-This city is to have a tin-plate manufactory in operation within three months. The projectors of this new enterprise are Coates & Co., iron and steel manufacturers at Locust Point. A member of "The Manufacturers' Record's" staff called upon Dr. L. R. Coates, the head of the firm, and asked for particulars of this new undertaking. "It is true that we are about to add to our plant two, and probably three, tin-plate mills. We have been carefully investigating the tin-plate business for a long time, and have concluded to add it to that in which we are now engaged. We are faborably circumstanced to do this, because our present plant is really a suitable foundation for the additions we propose to make. In one sense we begin a new industry; in another we simply enlarge that which we are already conducting. From all that we have been able to learn, we have reached the conclusion that tin plate can be made as cheaply in the United States as in Wales, in France, in Germany or in any other part of the world, and as this country consumes more of that article than all the outside world does, there is every reason why American capital, ingenuity and labor should be employed in producing it. no louger a theory, but a well-established fact, that we can make the metallic plates at least as cheaply in the United States as can may of our foreign comproof is, can they be tinued here at a price equally low? I indmit that this is an open question simply because there are many who maintain the negative. dividually, and so far as our firm is concerned, we look upon this as absurd. Do you know that the Welsh tin-plate manufacturers use foreign tin, brought from far distant points, instead of that obtained from their own country's mines! It will not cost us a fraction more than they pay to get our supply from the same source. "But I have a well-founded belief that this country

will not much longer depend on foreign mines for an adequate supply of tin. Aside from the great tin every-day farmers, who are the representatives of many ore deposits of South Dakota and California, which are others in the country who are raising blooded stock, under development on a large scale, there are other deposits in the Blue Ridge mountains and foothills that will eventually be uncarthed. Some twelve years farmers a better grade of stock for the farm and the since I was connected with the geological survey of road. North Georgia and Western North Carolina. I have now in my cabinet speciment of 'tin stone' picked up near the dividing line between Fannin County, Georgia, and Cherokee County, North Carolina, where I saw create the conviction that there must be large deposits of it within easy reach of the experienced prospector. There are also places in Virginia where tin ore can be found in paying quantities. geologists shall hunt for tin as easidnously and as intelligently as they have for ores of other metals, I its existence is not now suspected.

"Our building for our three mills will be planned for an extension sufficient for the accommodation of twenty mills should our initial experiment be successful. While our firm has undertaken this enterprise on its own capital and responsibility, it has the assurance of some of the most solid and conservative capitalists of Baltimore that should it succeed in making tin plate at a profit money enough will be furnished to enlarge the plant to the capacity of at least twenty mills.

"I was at Pittsburg a few days since, and while there saw tin-plate mills in various stages of construction that when finished will have cost an aggregate for this part of the machinery alone of about \$1,000,000. These have been ordered by some thirty firms or corporations that are making or are preparing to make tin plate. This \$1,000,000 of machinery, of course, does not include the full machinery equipment, but only the tin-plate mills. From this you will see that there are others besides our firm who believe that this is destined at an early day to be a tin-plate manufacturing country.

"It is a singular and somewhat significant fact that the entire tin-plate industry of England and Europe is controlled by five men, three Englishmen, one German and one Frenchman. These magnates dine together regularly and there determine all matters concerning this business. Their orders are implicitly obeyed by every foreign manufacturer of tin plates. There is another fact worthy of note. Foreign

tin plate can be bought for less money to-day than it

"Mere is one question that must be settled by ex-periment. Most of the foreign milis use paim oil in the process of tinning, while some use tailow. The latter is objectionable because it gives a yellow tint to the plate. It may be proven that cottonseed oil can be substituted for paim oil. In that case a new and very large demand would arise for that product of Southern agriculture."

SHOT BY AN INJURED HUSBAND.

Saratoga, Aug. 29.-George W. Sluyter, a young business man of Luzerne, went home last evening and found George Burnham, a miller, of the same village, secreted in a closet. He ordered Burnham to leave the premises, following it up by shooting him twice with his revolver. The second ball hit Burnham in the back near the right shoulder and came out, under his arm. Neighbors prevented further shooting and Shavter surrendered to Deputy-Sheriff Stone. Eurnham's wound is not dangerous. This morning he refused to prosecute Stuyter, saying that he had got what he deserved. Shayter was taken before Justice Lindsay and held on his own recognizance for an examination at a future date.

MONEY WASTED IN THE MISSISSIPPI.

Burlington, Iowa, Aug. 29 (Special).-The condition of navigation on the Mississippi River is such that the passenger packets are virtually stalled, and it is with difficulty that the freight books and rafters are able to proceed. Just above this city is a huge sand bar, over which only a foot of water is running. Two large boots are aground there, and others above are sure to stick if they attempt the passage. This condition of things exists at other points. It seems that the vast sums of money spent in improving the channel by the Government has been thrown away, as little good effect can be seen in any place.

WORK ON THE MONTEREY ADVANCING RAPIDLY. San Francisco, Ang. 28.-Henry T. Scott, of the Union Iron Works, in an interview this afternoon con cerning the progress of the construction of the const-de-fence vessel Monterey, which was launched April 28. during President Harrison's visit to this coast, said:

"We are getting the machinery of the Monterey into place as rapidly as possible. The bollers are set, and one engine is in position, and the other two are now on the wharf ready to be put in position. Everything will be ready for the trial trip in October, and if we are not detained by failure of the Government to send armor, the vessel will be completed and ready to be turned over long before the date provided for in the contract. It is time we received armor-plating, and if it does not come along very soon the work will have to be delayed to await its arrival. Cruiser No. 6 is getting along well, but it is impossible to state how soon she will be launched."

FRAUDULENT AGENTS OF A LOAN COMPANY.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 29.-Warrants have been ssned in Albina for the arrest of I. N. Carson and B. E. Lower. The complaint charges them with obtaining money under false pretences. They have been doing business for an alleged loan association which is called "The New-Jersey Emilding and Loan Association." It is asserted that several persons have paid

The Æolian is neither piano nor organ; it is an orchestral instrument peculiar to itself, upon which any person having no knowledge of music whatever can render perfectly the works of the great musical masters.

All are cordially invited to call at our warerooms. You are not asked

THE ÆOLIAN CO.. 18 West 23d St.

A desirable floor to let in this building.

TIN PLATE AT BALTIMORE.

S. CONOVER & DESIGNERS AND MANUPACTURERS OF

Open Fireplaces.

Warerooms, 28 and 30 West 23d St. money in the concern, thinking that they would obtain

a loan, but as far as known no loans have been made. Lower, it is said, has done business in several Western towns, including Denver.

THE HORSES AT THE ALBANY FAIR.

FARMERS EXHIBIT BLOODED STOCK-FEW AGRI-

CULTURAL IMPLEMENTS SHOWN. Albany, Aug. 29 (Special).-The fourth day of the Albany Fair opened with clear sides and good promise. The management returned thanks, for they have played

whose saddle horses and roadsters attract deserved attention. J. H. Osterhout, Melrose, N. Y., exhibits some fiften standard-bred stallions and roadsters. E. and M. Fitzgerald, of Troy, show some fine standardbred fillies and stallions. Pinceliff Stock Farm, Castleton, Vt.; Erastus Corning, Albany; P. L. Eastman, Albany; Ira L. Otis, Rochester; J. B. Washburne, Rensselaerville; A. H. Sweny, Albany, and J. J. Soop, Selkirk, are each exhibitors of several fine animals. The premiums offered are liberal in this department, and result is a good showing and close competition. Among the exhibitors in the horse classes are not a few such as the Cleveland Bays and Percherons, and in so doing are helping to introduce among neighboring

held upon these grounds the agricultural machinery occupied a conspicuous position and was one of the and then while in hiding informed the Trust Company interesting features of the fair. Now the few exhibits there are seem to be crowded to one side and \$0,000 was overlooked. occupy a place in the rear of Domestic Hail. The society is probably not to blame for the comparatively small number of exhibits; the agricultural if there was any truth in the above statement. He implement men, it is said, have agreed not to exhibit extensively at the fairs this year. They not let up on him when we catch him." say that the great expense incurred in these exhibits is not justified by the sales made on the grounds or that can be traced to the fairs, consequently they have changed their policy. It is to be regretted that they have done so, for besides forming a decidedly interesting feature for the general observer, the educational effect on the farmer of new inventions and the constant improvement of farm machinery of all kinds is not little.

The exhibit of all styles of road gear by dealers is large and comprehensive. In fact, it is superior to large and comprehensive. In fact, it is superior to any of recent years. Albany and Troy manufacturers and dealers are to be congratulated on the excellence of their exhibits in the Main Hall. It is a decidedly interesting place wherein to pass an hour. The display of stoves deserves special mention, two large buildings being almost wholly given up to this article of house furniture. The Indies' departments of handlwork are very complete and attractive. Owing to the abundance of fruit this year, the exhibit is particularly good, and of vegetables and grains there are fair displays.

THE PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

Fall River, Aug. 29 (Special).--Prices in the print cloth market dropped again during the week, and at the low figure of 2 3-4 cents a yard there is little de-mand here for regular goods. The curtailment in production consequent on idle looms caused by operatives' vacations still continues, and with fair de-liveries it has effected a slight reduction in the stock liveries it has effected a slight reduction in the stock on hand. The sales have been fafrly large, and have been almost equally divided between spots and futures. Odd goods continue in good demand, and many mills are engaged ahead on them. Printers are not buying much despite the low prices, and the mills holding the largest stocks are not disposed to part with them at the present quotations. There is could before the McKinley tariff bill went into effect, while the great increase in the prices of articles made from it, which was predicted, has not occurred, and will not, and when all the mills preparing to go into operation shall get into full blast tin plate will be cheaper than it ever has been in this country.

"In Wales and on the Continent the methods employed in tinning the plates have been exceedingly crude and simple. Ecdonmic appliances for simplifying and reducing the cost of production do not seem to have been studied, and what few have been suggested have been studied, and what few have been suggested have been studied, and what few have been suggested have been studied, and what few have been suggested have have seldom been adopted. In this respect American mills will have a great advantage. We shall have in our establishment some important improvements that will go a long way toward reducing the cost of production. We expect also to be able, in some of our processes, to give employment to quite a number of women.

"The manufacturing are engaged ahead on them. Printers are not buying much despite the low prices, and the mills holding the largest stocks are not disposed to part with them at the present quotations. There is no money in manufacturing, even with cotton at ruling rates, but for all that there is not a general feeling in favor of shutting down. The sales of 60x56s were larger than for some weeks past. The weekly statement follows: Production, 190,000 pieces; deliveries, 192,000 pieces; stock, 463,000 pieces; stock, 463,000 pieces; stock, 463,000 pieces; 60x56s, 15,000 pieces; 64x64s, 59,000 pieces; spots, 7,000 pieces; 60x56s, 15,000 pieces; 60x September, 92,000 pieces; October, 50,000 pieces; November, 30,000 pieces; December, 13,000 pieces; January, 2,000 pieces; February, 2,000 pieces; March, 2,000 pieces. Prices are 2 3.4 cents for 64x64s; 2 1-2 cents for 60x50s. The market is quiet

PATAL RAILWAY COLLISION IN OHIO.

Cincinnati, Aug. 20.-A Delaware, Ohio, dispatch to The Commercial Gazette" says: Late this afternoon, within the city limits, a collision occurred on the 'Big Four' railway between a freight train and the enger train from Columbus. The freight, while switching, was encroaching on the passenger train's time. The passenger train thundered in around a curve. The locomotives were pretty roughly used. "Tom" Brownlow, a boy steading a ride, was killed, and one engineer suffered a broken leg. No passengers were seriously hurt."

A WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Binghamton, N. Y., Aug. 20.-Mrs, S. N. Rummer, fire which broke out in her sleeping-room about 3 o'clock this morning. The unfortunate woman had been in the habit of reading herself to sleep, a lamp being generally placed on a clinir at her bedside. It is supposed that she upset the lamp and set fire to the bed clothes.

VALIDITY OF A WILL SUSTAINED. Milwankee, Ang. 29.-Judge Tarson, at Ean Claire has filed his decision in the Watson will case. The Judge sustains the will of Alexander Watson, which was attacked on grounds of alleged mental unsoundness and undue influence, and decided against the claims of Mrs. Clara Morton, the contenant, who endeavored to establish a status as the widow of Watson, by alleging a written contract of marriage which she said she had lost.

A CHICAGO PHYSICIAN'S SUICIDE. Salt Lake, Utah, Aug. 29 .- Dr. Hiram H. Eldridge main artery in his left arm and bled to death. To

secure himself from interruption he retired to a closet and fastened himself in. He was forty years old and has a wife in Chicago. END OF THE ILLINOIS COAL MINERS' STRIKE. Duquoin, Ill., Aug. 29 .- The five months' strike is ractically ended. The coal miners' executive board and the Horn Colliery Company have come to terms

and a contract was signed for a year. Probably all

of the other operators will agree to the same terms and comply with all of the recent mining laws. MINNIE RIDDLE HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER. Chicago, Aug. 20 .- A dispatch from Cairo, Ill., says: Minnie Riddle, who killed George W. Higgins, of Olm stead, a few weeks ago, had a hearing yesterday. The feeling in the crowded court room was decidedly in the prisoner's favor. Judge Vickers, however, held her under a bond of \$3,000 to answer a charge of manslaughter.

MCGREGOR DIES OF HIS WOUNDS IN BOSTON. Boston, Aug. 20.-William S. McGregor. of Auburn, the florist who was stabbed on Bosworth-st. Thursday evening, August 20, by William Downey, died this morning. Downey is in Inil,

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

Washington, Aug. 29.—The Coucord joined the Squadron of Evolution at Ear Harbor yesterday. The Navy Department is informed that the Marion arrived at Hinlink, Ounalaska, on August 5.

A COLLISION ON THE FORT WAYNE ROAD.

Pitisburgs Aug. 29 .- The eastbound Chicago expres ing with westbound freight No. 71 a quarter of a mile cast of Palestine. Express Messenger Wise and Engineer Brady were seriously injured. The express train was composed entirely of sleepers, several of which

were thrown off the track, but no passengers were injured.

GATHERING COMMERCIAL STATISTICS.

WORK OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE

FINANCE COMMITTEE. Boston, Aug. 29 .- For the last two or three days Senators Carlisle and Aldrich, with Secretary Durfee, of the Sub-Committee of the United States Senate Finance Committee, have been hearing testimony at the Hotel Vendome from leading manufacturers in this vicinity regarding the cost of producing the various commodities with which they are identified. The shoe industry of Massachusetts has occupied a good share of their attention, as has also the manufacture of woollens. It is the intention to take up every article of general consamption and thoroughly analyze its course from the shop or the field to the consumer. Said Senator

Carlisle yesterday: "There appears to be a bellef that we are in some way attempting to gather material simply to show what effect the McKinley bill has had upon values and wages since it went into operation. Now this is entirely erroneous. Our work comprehends the whole range of tariff legislation, both in this and foreign countries, and we go as far back in our research as practicable, gathering all the facts that manufacture, transportation, wages, etc., comprehend, and applying them in the final determination in a way that chall show to us what influence they have had in increasing the value a losing game thus far with the elements, and they of necessary commodities. We have had before us need bright days right along until next Tuesday, when many eminent economists and have obtained an the fair closes, in order to score anything like a financial enormous mass of statistical matter that will have its

is that of horses. Some grand specimens are shown.

The entries number about 170. Among those who show several head are Colonel Amasa J. Parkers at the property of the proper degree of progress. Nothing that has been published or presented to Congress bearing upon this subject is of any practical value, as it is lacking in the very in formation that it purports to give. When our labors are finished we will be prepared to give to the country a mass of data unequalied in value in the consideration of economic questions." In reply to a question Mr. Carlisle stated that it has

been found that the discrepancy between the manufacturer's price and that paid by the consumer is abnormally large in the matter of boots and str. The committee will remain in Boston a few d longer and will then continue its work in other dustrial centres. DID HE TAKE SECURITIES AS WELL AS CASH?

Tacoms, Aug. 20.-A highly sensational story in onnection with the absconding of Teller Albert of the Fidelity Trust Company's Bank, is told. The point of the narrative is the alleged fact that Albertson The display of agricultural implements is not up to got away with \$100,000 in securities in addition to the usual standard of merit. At the last State fair the \$9,000 in cash. It is said that Albertson, having held more these securities. access to the vaults, took the \$100,000 in securities that he would return the same providing his theft of Louis D. Campbell, attorney for and one of the mos

infinential directors of the trust company, was asked

VISITORS AT THE MANHANSET HOUSE.

Manhasset House, Aug. 29 (Special).--Among the reent arrivals at the Manhasset House are the following: Alfred Van Santvoord, H. M. Flagler, lette, C. A. Kenny, M. Bulkley, J. Wakeman, W. L. Quintard, New-York; John R. Paulen and family, Miss Arquimbean, F. R. Vernon, Brooklyn; the Rev C. H. Vanderbeek, Newark, N. J.; D. A. Vanhorne, Orange N. J.; Mrs. G. King and family, St. Louis; J. Balke and family, Mrs. Dr. N. Koehler and family, Cincinnati the Rev. J. H. Sheldon, Cleveland; Fred. A. Bill and wife, Springfield, Mass.; Sidney Green, East Haddam, Conn.; T. S. Gannon and family, Staten Island, Yachts Water Witch, Sandonina, Sapphire, Ramona, Fauna, Viola, Ennomia, Alleis, Aria and Clara.

CONDEMNING LAND FOR THE HENNEPIN CANAL. Chicago, Aug. 29.-The first move toward building the much-talked of Hennipen Canal was made in the United States District Court at Peoria yesterday. Con-domnation proceedings were entered there against fifty or more property-owners in Rock Island County. through whose land the new waterway will pass. The improvement will cost the Government \$500,000. Plans call for a channel eighty feet wide at the water

A TOURNAMENT FOR THE BALTIMORE FAIR. Baltimore, Aug. 20 .- "The Baltimore American, through General Felix Agnus, the Editor, aiming to encourage manly sport among young men of Maryland and Virginia, offers \$300 in prizes, to be contested for in a tourney. "The American" hopes in this way to make skilful horsemanship a feature of the Baltimore County Fair. The Board of Managers of the Agri-cultural Society has appointed a special committee to conduct the tournament. It will be held on the fair grounds at Timonium, nine miles from Baltimore Friday, September 11. The prizes are: First, silver cup value \$50, and \$100

in money; second, \$75; third, \$50; fourth, 25. The cup must be won three successive years at the Baltimore County Fair before becoming the property of the suc-cessful knight; free to all Maryland and Virginia knights, married men excepted; distance 100 yards; time seven seconds; rings 1 1-4 and 1 inch; lance seven

THE NORTH CAROLINA WRECK.

Statesville, N. C., Aug. 29.-This is the third day after the Boston Bridge horror, and notwithstanding a cold drizzling rain is falling and overcoats are in demand, the excitement has in no way abated Up to a late hour last night crowds of citizens from this place, tourists and country people jostled each other anxious to see every little detail of the work of removing the debris. Relatives of the injured were there, wondering at miraculous escapes. Friends supposed passengers on the wrecked train were also there eagerly watching every move, fearing that some beloved one would be next uncovered. A. L. Sink and his young bride are still alive, although Mr. sink's injuries are more serious than those of his wife. Hopes are entertained this morning of the recovery of both. Charles G. Webber, of No. 1,224 Carson-st., Pittsburg, will probably be buried in the quiet little Oakwood Cemetery at this place.

AN AGED SKIPPER AND HIS BOY DEOWNED. Holland, Mich., Aug. 29.-Captain Cornels Vrerhoof, with his little boy, left this harbor Thursday with the yacht Little Harry, with a load of fruit. The bout was struck by a heavy squall and yesterday was found ashore, dismasted, about nine miles north of here. boy was found drowned in the cabin, but the body of the captain has not been recovered. He was seventy-two years old and leaves a wife.



Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently, yet promptly, on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleansing the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach. Prompt in its action, and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the more healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend The it to all and have made it the most popular remedy Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c. and \$1 bottles

by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand vill procure it promptly for any one who wisnes to try it. Do not accept any substitue.

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We are showing our new styles, Boys' clothing and Misses and Children's cloaks and dresses.

We also offer a few garments carried over from last season, suitable for school wear at greatly reduced prices.

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As stylish as can be found, thoroughly constructed, exclusive, novel, and original in design, and at very low cost PARLOR FURNITURE.

AMONG OUR MANY PARLOR SUITS ARE SOME TWENTY PATTERNS DESIGNED FROM THE LATEST AND RICHEST STYLES, SO EXCEEDINGLY TASTY, SO VERY NOVEL AND ELEGANT, THAT THE PRICES SEEMINGLY DO NOT REPRESENT ONE-FOURTH

THEIR VALUE.

BEDROOM FURNITURE. traordinary variety, included in which are some fifty ca-tirely new styles, in antique oak, mahogany, curied maple, nut birch, white and gold; also, showing an elegant line

of English Brass Bods, \$24 and upward; Iron Beds, white DINING FURNITURE.

ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE AND COMPLETE IS OUR LINE OF FURNITURE FOR DINING-ROOMS. VERY STYLISH SIDEBOARDS AT \$18 AND UP. DINING CHAIRS, UPHOLSTERED IN BEST LEATHER, \$3.50. EXTENSION TABLES, SIDE TABLES, COUCHES, &c., AT WONDERFULLY LOW

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GREAT HORSE MEDICINE DR. TOBIAS' **Venetian Horse Liniment**

In pint bottles for the cure of COLIC, OLD SORES, SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCRATCHES, &c., varianted the

Tobias' Derby Condition Powders Are also warranted superior to any other, curing FEVER, BOTTS, WORMS, &c., &c., and increasing the appetite. Certified to by the late COL. D. McDANIEL, owner of some of the FASTEST RUNNING HORSES in the WORLD, and by HUNDREDS of other PROMINENT HORSEMEN. Sold by all Druggists and Saddlers. Depot, 40 Murray-st., New-York.

AT AUCTION, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH, AT 2

O'CLOCK P. M., A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME CAN BE SECURED IN TINGUE PARK,

PORTCHESTER, N. Y. at your own price; easy terms. Three houses, 10 rooms just built; city conveniences; water, heater, drainage; large lots, 100x200; neighborhood established. Go and see de. For maps and particulars apply to W. P. PURDY, Portchester, N. Y. them before the sale.

RECEIVERS FOR AN ENDOWMENT LEAGUE. Baltimore, Aug. 29 (Special).-The Progressive Endownment League, which has promised to give 9,000 people \$100 in one year for the payment of \$30 in monthly installments, will not fulfil its promises to its victims. Judge Harlan to-day signed a decree appointing Otto H. Droege and Richard M. Duvall receivers for the league, in bonds of \$200,000. Only yesterday a bill was filed for an injunction to restrain the league from distributing \$30,000 among 300 members, many of whom, it is said, are officers of the concern. These members had paid in only \$10,200 and at the loss of theusands of other members would have received a clear profit of \$10.800. There is now \$150,000 in the treasury which the receivers will dis-tribute among the members in proportion to the amounts paid in.

MISCHIEF DONE BY ENDOWMENT ORDERS: Boston, Aug. 29 (Special).-The taischief that the so-called "endowment" orders have been making in Massachusetts is well illustrated by the experience of the Malden Lodge of the Royal Ark. This lodge has just voted to disband and to throw up all its certificates. After all the lodge's bills were paid the members had a balance of \$250 in the treasury, which they voted to present to the treasurer of the fund for the purpose of establishing a home for eld people in Malden(This lodge was one of the largest ever formed in Maiden. There were 552 certificates taken out, 103 of which have been paid in full by the Supreme Lodge, amounting to \$10,300. The members have paid in over \$25,000. Most all those who lost their money were noor people who are employed in the factories and as servants.

DELIEVED TO HAVE GONE OVER MIAGARA. Lockport, N. Y., Aug. 20.-Thomas Stevenson, of Thicopeewa, Ont., is believed to have gone over Niagara Talls. He was seen in a bost above the falls last Falls. night, and his brother found pieces of the boat below

A BOSTON MAN LOST IN THE WOODS, Bangor, Aug. 20.—Searching parties are looking for Charles Atkins, of Boston, who became separated from a hunting party near Lake Chero and has been lost in the woods for three days.